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## ATTEMPTS TO AMEND FOUR-POWER TREATY **DEFEATED IN SENATE**

## Voting on Ratifica- TEXT OF THE TREATY tion of Pacific Pact Begins.

## ARTICLES 1, 2, 3, and 4 ADOPTED IN ORDER

## Practically Every Member Present and Galleries Filled to Capacity.

BY G. GOULD LINCOLN. With every indication that the fourpower Pacific treaty will be ratified, the Senate this afternoon is balloting on amendments and reservations proposed by opponents of the

Supporters of the treaty have defeated in rapid succession all these amendments and reservations so far proposed. On some of the proposals the adherents of the treaty lack the necessary two-thirds to ratify a treaty, but had many more than a majority, which was enough to defeat an amendment or reservation. Some of the democratic senators counted upon to vote for ratification cast their votes in favor of amend-

ments or reservations which were Opponents of the treaty attained their greatest strength on an amendment offered by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democrat, which proposed that in the event of a controversy arising between one of the signatory powers and an outside power, the outside power should be invited to take part in a conference with the four powers, provided for in the treaty. The vote defeating this amendment was 59 to 33.

On a vote to accept article I of the treaty, the Senate stood 74 to 15 in favor of the article.

Ninety-two of the senators were present and voting on the amendments and reservations. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, an opponent of the treaty, failed to reach the Senate at its opening.

He reached the Senate chamber at 1.15 o'clock, in time to vote on article II.

Article II was adopted by a vote of \$5\$ to 28. This vote revealed the Opponents of the treaty attained

Article II was adopted by a vote of 66 to 28. This vote revealed the true strength of the support and opposition of the treaty, indicating ciearly that ratification would follow. The opposition has centered particularly against article II of the treaty, which provides that in the event of controversies arising without outside powers, the four signatories shall consult together as to what are the best means of meeting hat are the best means of meeting he situation.

the situation.

Article III, which provides that the treaty shall remain in force for ten years, and that it shall continue in force thereafter, subject to the right force thereafter, subject to the right of any of the contracting powers, to terminate it upon a year's notice, was adopted by the Senate vy a vote of 67 to 26. Efforts to amend this article were defeated, by overwhelming votes. The amendments, which were offered by Senator Reed of Missouri, proposed to limit the treaty absolutely to ten years and to make it possilbe for any of the contracting powers to get out of the treaty by giving a two-year notice at any time. The Senate also adopted article 4, the final article, which provides for the Anglo-Japanese alliance upon the final ratification of the four power treaty by the contrasting powers. The vote in support of this article was 73 to 8.

The Senate then began the consideration of the resolution of ratification and Senator Lodge offered the committee reservation, the so-called Brandegee "no alliance" reservation. Amendments to and substitutes for this reservation were voted down in rapid succession.

rapid succession.

The opposition in the Senate, up to the present, has centered about the four-power Pacific treaty, a pact in which the United States, the British empire, France and Japan agree to respect each other's rights in their insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific. Under this treaty these nations agree to confer in the event of any difficulty arising among themselves with regard to these possessions, and also to confer in the event of any difficulty arising between one of them—or more than between one of them—or more than one of them—and an outside power. With the ratification of the fourpower pact out of the way, the Senate will be called upon to give its approval to the other treaties of the Washington conference, the naval limitation treaty, the submarine and poison was treaty and the two sines. limitation treaty, the submarine and polson gas treaty and the two nine-power treaties relating to China.

The Senate met at noon today with the decks cleared for action. Under its unanimous consent agreement the voting was to begin immediately. Debate, which has raged in the Senate for the last four weeks on the subject of this treaty, closed at 11 o'clock last night.

Long before the Senate convened the galleries were crowded, and scores of persons stood in the corridors, seeking to get a peep into the Senate chamber. On the floor practically the entire memr practically the entire mem bership of the Senate gathered to see

## AS IT WAS DRAWN UP AT ARMS CONFERENCE

Resolution of ratification accom-panying the Four Power Treaty containing the Brandegee reservation: Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein). That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of Executive N. Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, a treaty between the United States, the British Empire, France and Japan, relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific Ocean, concluded at Washington December 13, 1921, subject to the

part and condition of this resolution of ratification: The United States understands that under the statement in the preamble or under the terms of this treaty there is no commit-ment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any de-fense.

following reservation and under-

standing, which is hereby made a

Text of the Four Power Pacific Treaty:
The United States of America, the British Empire, France and

Japan.
With a view to the preservation of the general peace and the
maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions
and insular dominions in the reand insular dominions in the re-gion of the Pacific Ocean, Have determined to conclude a Treaty to this effect and have ap-pointed as their Plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States of America:

The President of the United States of America:

Charles Evans Hughes,
Henry Cabot Lodge,
Oscar W. Underwood and
Ellhu Root, citizens of the
United States;
His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour, O. M.,
M. P., Lord President of His Privy Council;
The Right Honourable Baron Lee of Fareham, G. B. E.,
K. C. B., First Lord of His Admiralty;
The Right Honourable Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes,
K. C. B., His Ambassador
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America;
And
for the Dominion of Canada.

for the Dominion of Canada:
The Right Honourable Robert Laird Borden, G. C. M.
G. K. C.;
for the Commonwealth of Aus-

tralia:
The Honourable George Foster Pearce, Minister of Defence;
for the Deminion of New Zealand: Sir John William Salmond, K. C., Judge of the Su-preme Court of New Zea-

for the Union of South Africa:
The Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour, O. M.,
M. P.;

The Right Honourable Valingman Sankaranarayana Srinivasa Sastri, Member of the Indian Council of State; The President of the French Re-

The President of the French Republic:

M. Rene Viviani, Deputy,
Former President of the
Council of Ministers;
M. Albert Sarraut, Deputy,
Minister of the Colonies;
M. Jules J. Jusserand, Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary to the
United States of America,
Grand Cross of the National Order of the Legion
of Honour;

of Honour; His Majesty the Emperor of Baron Tomosaburo Kato, Minister for the Navy, Junii, a member of the First Class of the Imperial

Order of the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with the Paulownia Flower; Baron Kijuro Shidehara, His Ambassador Extraordinary Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington, Joshil, a member of the First Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun:
Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, Junli, a member of the First Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun:

Sun;
fr. Massanao Hanihara,
Vice-Minister for Foreign
Affairs, Jushii, a member
of the Second Class of the
Imperial Order of the Rising Sun; Who, having communicated their Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

The High Contracting Parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean.

If there should develop between any of the High Contracting (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

10 per cent were college graduates.

an increase of about 8 per cent

## COLLEGE COURSE HELD HANDICAP TO GIRL HUNTING FOR POSITION

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, March 24 .- For the girl hunting a career, a college education is splendid. But for the girl hunting a job it's a handicap. This was the conclusion of the New York city employment bureau today after the hardest industrial winter in many years. "The college girl is the most difficult of all applicants to place," said Peter J. Rigney, assistant di-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

rector, "especially this season, because while jobs have been scarce, carcers have been zero. A college education is a nice possession. The only reason it proves a disadvantage when the possessor looks for work is because after spending so much time and money spending so much time and money on education the graduate feels she ought to be doing something better than clerical or factory work. True enough. The trouble at present is that factory and clerical jobs are about the only ones onen." open."
Mrs. Julia S. Ryan, registrar of the women's division, has interviewed 2,000 jobless girls in the past six months. Of these, mearly,

an increase of about 8 per cent over normal times. Of the 2,000, 65 per cent obtained positions, though a much larger per cent had at least one chance at a position. "The highly educated woman is usually less able to hold utown an ordinary job than the average applicant," said Mrs. Ryan, "partly because most college women have no knowledge of stenography and partly because they generally want to start right in as heads of offices. If college women seeking business jobs today would study stenography and accept modest stenography and accept modest stenographic jobs at the start, they would have a far better chance to reach executive positions later. The good jobs are going to nocollege girls, who know stenography. "It is surprising how often a raphy.

"It is surprising how often a college girl will seek a secretarial position when she knows nothing of the important rudiments, type-writing and shorthand. A few college graduates, too, seem not to lege graduates, too, seem not to realize the importance of personal neatness. You expect such carelessness in girls of lesser education. But one of the slopplest epplicants we had was a college graduate." Copyright, 1922,

# WASHINGTON LAGS **BEHIND 8 CITIES IN PLAYGROUND WORK**

**Nation's Capital Spends Less** Than Half of Sum Boston Gives.

## PLANNING FOR FUTURE VITAL NEED OF PRESENT

### Rapid Growth of Outlying Sections Using Up Available Land .-Co-Ordination Urged.

Washington is suffering from scant allowances for providing and maintaining playgrounds for the children of the city, and today it stands at the bottom of a list of nine large cities in the United States in the per capita cost of this work, according to the report of the children's bureau. Washington spent in 1921 only 30 cents per capita, Boston, the highest, 70 cents per capita.

There is an immediate need for starting the purchase of land for playgrounds to care for the future growth of the city, or the outlying sections now rapidly developing will be without sufficient playground space and will be almost in the same condition as the downtown police precincts, it was asserted.

It was pointed out by the experts who have made a thorough study of who have made a thorough study of the local playgrounds situation that a well co-ordinated program should be worked out for the purchase of these necessary grounds. To provide a hit-or-miss system, the experts said, leaves such gaps as to jeopardize the entire investment that has been made. Unless a program for the purchase of land is carried out, it was pointed out. Washington will repeat the error of years ago by failing to provide playgrounds for certain police precincts, and so be caught unprepared to cope with the growth of many sections.

Three Playground Agencies. There are three agencies in Washington at present dealing with play-

grounds. They are the municipal playgrounds department, the board of buildings and grounds. The experts who examined the local situation recommended that immediate steps be taken to provide at

diate steps be taken to provide at least 100 acres more for playground use in the District. However, they pointed out that the whole question of enlarging the present local system involves more than acquiring the land. It involves the co-ordination of all of the governmental branches now handling the playground situation.

While they found that these departments were all working in harmony on the matter of playgrounds, it was pointed out that in entering upon any far-reaching scheme for the increase of the facilities all parties concerned in the recreation of children should be brought into a day-by-day working relation.

in the recreation of children should be brought into a day-by-day working relation.

"Further," the experts said, "the general public is deeply concerned in this matter of playground development. It is recommended, therefore, that a board to be advisory to the District Commissioners be appointed by the Commissioners be appointed by the Commissioners be appointed by the Commissioners this board to be made up of one of the Commissioners who shall act as chairman; a member from the school board, a representative from the office of public buildings and grounds, a member of the Fine Arts Commission, and three citizens—one representing the business interested, and two women, preferably women who have been identified with or interested in the playground development in the city or who represent civic interests.

"If it be accepted that 100 acres are needed, then it would become the function of the advisory board to apportion the space to those sections where the need is the greatest and where it is practicable to developplay areas.

Further, since it is the alm of the

lay areas. Further, since it is the aim of the ruther, since it is the aim of the present school administration to secure from Congress appropriations sufficient to supply adequate yard space about the school buildings, in setting up a plan for meeting the need of additional playgrounds attention should be given to the playe of

sponsible for the rapid turn-over in the personnel. Such a loss, due to the coming and going of workers, is one that

personnel. Such a loss, due to the coming and going of workers, is one that no commercial firm would tolerate, it was asserted, and it is an equally poor policy in a playground department. However, the experts took occasion to compliment the local playground department on the manner of carrying on its work under these handicaps.

While there is little hope of obtaining sufficient ground in the downtown districts to provide play space for the children there, the bureau recommends the appointment of directors to organize the work in the school yards and to develop so-called "play streets."

"The play street at present," the report says, "is not permitted by law in Washington. However, in certain eastern cities it is a device for permitting a degree of freedom of action to those children who are forced to live under conditions of constant restraint. Certain non-traffic streets or certain non-traffic sections of streets are closed for a given number of hours and games are allowed. The success of these streets depends on leadership, and here, as in the case of the playground, delinquency decreases when legitimate activity is permitted. This scheme might well be considered for such precincts as Nos. 2, 4 and 6, which present such an acute immediate need."



## Bill Passed. 333 to 70. Members to Work to Prevent Its Being Shelved.

the Senate. What would happen to the growing spirit of amity among it there was regarded as problematical, the peoples of the world. but House proponents proposed to use every effort to prevent it from being education and the office of public shelved, as was the original bonus

where already the calendar is congested with treaties and annual supply bills, with the permanent tariff bill yet to be reported.

## Senate Changes Expected.

financing the bonus, but they were not prepared to predicted whether the means would be taxes or the use of foreign bonds.

President Harding has been represented as looking with favor on the funded foreign bonds, provided they were in hand before the bill was passed. While the measure was in passed. While the measure was in the making by the House ways and the convenience of the plan of the grounds.

Holler Quit," Declares

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Farrington.

Farrington.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.—
Final plans for the nation-wide strike of bituminous and anthracite miners on April 1 were considered today by the House ways and the convenience of the plan of the grounds.

The "cathedral" is properly an organization, rather than a building. It is a corporation chartered in 1893 by Clevelland, Ohio, March 24.—
Final plans for the nation-wide strike of bituminous and anthracite miners on April 1 were considered today by the general policy committee of the general policy committee of the grounds.

The "cathedral" is properly an organization, rather than a building. It is a corporation chartered in 1893 by Clevelland, Ohio, March 24.—
Final plans for the nation-wide strike of bituminous and anthracite miners on April 1 were considered today by the general policy committee of the general policy committee of the concern.

The Draper house was originally the home of the McLean family. Later it was acquired by the Drapers, and empowered to establish a cathedral and institutions of it was acquired by the Drapers, and it was acquired by the Drapers, and it was acquired by the Drapers and empowered to establish a cathedral and institutions of it was acquired by the Drapers and empowers of the was acquired by the Drapers, and empowers of the was acquired by the Drapers and empowers of the was acquired by the Drapers and empowers of the straper in the American in the American in the American in the American in th

session of some of the British Bonds, in setting up a plan for meeting the need of additional playgrounds attention should be given to the plans of the board of education, especially those with reference to new school-house construction and increase of the yard space connected with the yard space connected with the yard space connected with the present school buildings, both of which would very materially affect the recreational opportunities in the eleven precincts of the city. If the board of education is to provide more play space, naturally the department of playgrounds would need to take this into consideration in making its own plans for the future."

Operate Only Ten Months.

Washington playgrounds operate for only ten months of the year, the limit beings placed on them by Congress, which makes provision for salaries of the directors only for that period. The children's bureau experts found fault with this, pointing out that it was responsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting of the directors only for that period. The sponsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting and the proposal will be responsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting and the proposal will be responsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting as formal statement, "shows that in a formal statement, "shows that in the proposal will be responsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting as formal statement, "shows that it is plant to the complete of the directors of the District and the make appropriations for the statement of the American Legion.

Confidence that the House bill to the American Legion.

The overwhelming majority given the adjusted compensation bill in the proposition, where it is assured that this proposal will be responsible for the rapid turn-over in the setting proposal and proposal will be respectively and the proposal will be respectively and the proposal will be respectively and the proposal will be respectively. The proposal contents to the document and closely contented the limit and closely contents the There was some discussion in the closely contested one.

would meet with general approval of former service men was expressed today by Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion.

"The overwhelming majority given the adjusted compensation bill in the House yesterday," said Mr. MacNider in a formal statement. "shows that the representatives, close to the hearts of the people, realize the justice of the measure, and in spite of highly organized propaganda in opposition, know the great mass of (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

# By Congress, Harding Plea President Harding, in a message to Congress today, calling attention to the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1926, asked Congress to give its sanction of the United States was framed. So that fine and characteristically American city may claim honors as the birthplace of the nation and also of business interests was marked to-

**BUT FEARS SENATE** asked Congress to give its sanction to the sesqui-centennial exposition to tutions be held in Philadelphia.

Such official sanction. President Harding explained, would challenge Passed by the House late yesterday the attention of the people to the by a vote of 333 to 70, the soldiers' deeds of the founders of the republic bonus bill was made ready today for and would contribute materially to

Message to Congress.

The message follows: "To the Senate and House of Represhelved, as was the original bonus measure.

In the long debate which preceded the final vote in the House some speakers predicted that the Senate would kill the bill, while others apparently were not overoptomistic as to the chances of its passage in its present form. Whatever its ultimate fate, it appeared fairly certain that the Senate and House of Representatives:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"It seems appropriate to call the attention of the Congress to the fact that the Fourth day of July, 1926, will mark the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and thouse of Representatives:

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"It seems appropriate to call the attention of the Congress to the fact that the Fourth day of July, 1926, will mark the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the beginning of our separate nation of all existence. I am sure the Congress to the fact that the Fourth day of July, 1926, will mark the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the beginning of our separate nation of the beginning of our separate nation.

Some of the Seems appropriate to call the attention of the Congress to the fact that the Fourth day of July, 1926, will mark the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the beginning of our separate nation of the Declaration of Independence and the attention of Independence and the attention of Inde

in 1876. Mindful of the success of that enterprise, and of its helpful influences, a movement, was recently initiated by the mayor of that city, which is already cordially supported by an organization of its representative citizenship, to celebrate the seaqui-centennial anniversary by holding 'an exhibition of the progress of industry, in trade and commerce, and in the development of the products of the air, the soil, the mine, the forest and the seas; to which exhibition the people of all other nations of the late Alexander R. Shepherd. Governor of the District of Columbia, and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the late William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, has been held for \$250,000, it is understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of the choir and of the latying of the foundations, including the crypt Chapel of the Resurdent, will ost another \$700,000.

The form of the choir and of the superintent of the late Will commercial relationships of the foundations, includin

"I am advised that it is proposed to hold this exhibition an a scale of

# **ON DIZIKICI RILL**

means committee, the executive, according to some members of that
portion of the \$3,536,164 added to the

United Mine Workers of America,
with indications at the opening of means committee, the executive, ac- While it is probable that the major means committee, the executive, according to some members of that committee, suggested a delay of ninety days, in the belief that the Treasury would by then be in possession of some of the British bonds.

There was some discussion in the closely contested one.

While it is probable that the major with indications at the opening of the meeting that the union forces with indications at the opening of the meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The final payment on the property was made in 1906. The foundation stone was left in the meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The final payment on the property was made in 1906. The foundation stone was left in the meeting that the union forces would present a united front despite any factional troubles. The final payment on the property was made in 1906. The foundation stone with indications at the opening of the meeting that the union forces wi Treasury would by then be in pos- the House conferees, the conference

jected.
Increased appropriations for the public schools of the District totaling \$616,180 put into the bill by the Senate, will for the most part be approved by the House conferees.

Chairman Davis, accompanied by his colleagues on the subcommittee, which framed the District appropriation bill, made an inspection trip Today's News In Brief

Miner insurgents to join strike.

Page 1

Third step taken in completion of Mount St. Alban's Cathedral.

Page 1

Conferees to discuss District approximation bill, made an inspection trip through the parkway system today in preparation for opposing some of the Senate's proposals, especially one for \$300,000 for Rock Creek and Potomac parkway commission, Klingle road valley and Piney Branch valley park and Patterson tract.

# pass a measure providing means for Members of Congress to Seek "We'll Stay Out Till Others

would abide by the committee deci- bridegroom was of royal blood. sions, adding that Illinois miners would strike and "stay out until some of these fellows who are so keen for

or these reliows who are so keen for a strike holler to quit."

Mr. Lewis was prepared to ask the committee to affirm the action of himself and other international officers in issuing a strike call, which action, Mr. Farrington asserted, was "premature," indicating that he planned to raise this question before the committee. The policy committee meeting was held behind closed doors, but it was understood steps would be taken to arrange and conduct the strike with-

### ut leadership from the time it starts April 1. Have Full Power.

Full power to conduct the affairs of the union during the suspension of work was vested in the policy committee by the miners in convention at Indianapolis last month. The committee also has the authority to negotiate for a new wage agreement between the miners and oper-

Introduction with the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to develop so-called phys streets, in compliance of the work in the school yards and to seven the miners and operations of the work in the school yards and to seve the sch

### JAPAN FLANS TO DO MORE THAN REQUIRED IN SCRAPPING NAVY

BY CHARLES E. HOGUE.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News (Copyright, 1922.) TOKIO, March 24.-Japan is taking the policies of the Washington conference to heart. She will not only reduce her navy as stipulated by the treaty, but, as the navy department now intimates semiofficially, will make a still further slash when the naval holiday ends. While this announcement is not officially made this time it is based on unquestioned authority.

on unquestioned authority.

The scrapping of the old warships has already begun without waiting for the ratification of the conference treaties and resolutions. The policy adopted is to show the world that Japan does not doubt the sincerity of the conference, and is confident that the pledges made by it will be respected.

Spected.

Congressional jingoism against the ratification of the four-power and other teraties is not alarming Japan, the people here believing that politics alone are dictating the attacks upon the agreements.

Instructions are being prepared to scrap the battleships Fuji. Iwami and Fuso soon. They will probably be used as targets. They are semi-obsolete, but in excellent condition. The shipyards are already remodeling the battle criusers Akagi and Amagi for airplane carriers, and are preparing to decarriers, and are preparing to de-stroy the Kaga and Tosa, recently launched.

# DRAPER HOME SOLD FOR BUSINESS SITE

## One of Washington's Most Noted Residences Soon to

of its permanent governmental instiday in the announcement of the sale "Because of these things, the centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Independence was signalized by a world exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. Mindful of the success of that enterprise, and of its helpful influences, a movement, was recently

The proposed office building will be of modern fireproof construction and will have every up-to-date convedustry, it is said. The site has a frontage on Connecticut avenue of be pure Gothic throughout. The buildinches, with a total area of 8,463 of forty-five acres, lying 400

Illinois district and opponent of International President John L. Lewis, to the couple, being permitted to do
declared before the meeting that he this by reason of the fact that the declared before the meeting that he this by reason of the fact that the The house has been unoccupied

have been lost in the tide of business sweeping over this section of the city of late years. Much of this encroachment by commercial influences has been along K street, I street and H street between 14th street and Connecticut avenue. Real estate men declare that several years more will see this territory almost entirely controlled by business interests.

The \$10,000,000 needed is being

## THIRD STEP TAKEN IN CONSTRUCTION OF BIG CATHEDRAL

TWO CENTS.

Entire Foundations Will Be Put Down for Mount St. Alban's Structure.

## CHOIR ALSO TO BE BUILT: \$750,000 WILL BE SPENT

Contract Let for Additional Work. Which Will Make Edifice One-Eighth Complete.

The third great forward step in the building of the immense National Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, at Mount St. Albans, planned as a national institution and now partially erected, has begun.

The board of trustees-chapter, as t is officially styled-of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia has decided to put in the epitre foundations through to the western end (about 500 feet) and also to build the choir through to one bay east of the crossing and to the height of the clerestory. Within the past few days the board authorized the Bishop of Washington and the building committee to award the contract for the work. This has been done. The outlay involved will be about \$750,000.

## One-Eighth Complete.

Tremendous as this portion of the construction work will be, it will by no most noted residences into the hands means mark the completion of the secred edifice. With its completion the great "fabric" as the structure is officially styled, will be only about one-eighth finished.

It is considered probable that the chapter will be enabled to begin the

## Will Approximate Canterbury.

In size the completed structure will approximate Canterbury Cathedral ience known to the construction in- and Yorkminster in England, and 109 feet and on K street of 43 feet a ing stands in the midst of a park 

## Not Long to Finish Work.

Contrary to the ideas held by many, since Mrs. Draper and the Princess the building of a great cathedral such as this need not take a long time. took up their residence in Italy.

The Draper house is but one of a Saint Sophia in Constantinople, for number of fine old dwellings which have been lost in the tide of business.

see this territory almost entirely controlled by business interests.

PRINCESS AT HOSPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Princess Andrea Boncompagni-Ludovici, daughter of the late Gen. and Mrs. William F. Draper of Washington, accompanied by her husband, arrived in Baltimore on Monday, and since then has been a patient at the Woman's Hospital of Maryland.

Her condition is described by the hospital authorities as one which demands a "rest cure," and it is said no operation will be performed. The prince and princess were married in Washington by the late Cardinal Gibbons.